

ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES HERE HEAVILY STOCKED WITH COAL

The miners' strike finds local coal stocks plentiful, with no apprehension among consumers regarding the immediate future. Railroads, public utilities and manufacturers have been collecting supplies for several months in anticipation of the strike, and a poll yesterday showed unusually large reserves.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company reports bunkers filled with one month's supply and assurances from non-union operators of an ample supply later. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is similarly situated.

One of the largest local distributors says private manufacturers have laid in from two to four months' supply and families and apartment houses have, on an average, enough coal to last until September.

The Pennsylvania Railroad reports, unofficially, about a month's supply. The New York Central has in storage, in transit and on the tracks about 1,900,000 tons, or a fifty-seven day supply, which is practically double the normal amount. The Erie Railroad has a ninety day supply, based on reduced traffic owing to the non-movement of union coal. The Baltimore and Ohio reports "exceptionally large" reserves, and the Lehigh Valley estimates its supply at four months.

Utility corporations such as the New York Edison Company and the Consolidated Gas Company show larger stocks than usual. The gas company's supplies are sufficient to last until the end of August, and the Edison company has enough "for several months," with regular shipments of non-union coal coming through.

HARDING DISPOSED NOT TO INTERVENE

Believes There Will Be No Need of Military Action in Coal Strike.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Washington, D. C., March 31.

President Harding expects the coal strike to be without serious disorder. He believes that every indication points to a peaceful settlement, and one in which there will be no need for military intervention. This became known to-day at the close of the Cabinet meeting. The coal strike was the chief subject under discussion.

Mr. Harding believes that the Administration, after trying continuously since last October to bring about a solution of the trouble, has done everything in its power to prevent a strike. The miners were the first to refuse to go into conference when invited last October by the Government to see whether a way could be found to avert the strike. The operators then were willing to have a conference.

Within the last month other overtures have developed a refusal on the part of the operators, on the ground that they could not accept the demands of the miners and that there was nothing for them to discuss unless the miners yielded in their demands.

In the event of disturbances the Government would be reluctant to call out Federal forces, even airplanes, and this action will not be taken unless conditions get beyond the control of the local authorities.

In the States where the strike is called adequate National Guard organizations exist, and there are good police arrangements. It was only on request of the State officials, and then with much hesitancy, it will be recalled, that Federal troops were called into service in West Virginia.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement declaring that the federation is backing the miners. If the miners accepted a cut, he said, the public would not benefit.

NEW SPEECH BY RADIO IS PROPER, SAYS DENBY

King Calls It Taking a Mean Advantage of Beveridge.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

Because Senator Thursday night by the naval station at Annapolis Senator King (Utah) went to the Navy Department to-day and made a protest to Secretary Denby.

Senator King said it meant the taking of a mean advantage of Senator New's opponent, former Senator Beveridge. Secretary Denby listened to Senator King and then said that so far as he was concerned the naval radio stations could be used by any political aspirant—Democrats, Republicans, Socialists and the rest—to broadcast their speeches so long as the plan did not interfere with the broadcasting of naval orders.

While much impressed by the attitude of Secretary Denby, Senator King returned to the Capitol determined to make a protest against the plan on the floor of the Senate. He did not get a chance to make his speech, but he announced he would discuss the matter in the Senate at the earliest opportunity.

FLETCHER GIVES BRYAN ADVICE ON SENATORSHIP

Tries to Evade Commoner, but Latter Corners Him.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

William Bryan conferred with Senator Fletcher to-day over the Senatorial outlook in Florida.

Friends of Senator Fletcher say he is not disposed to get mixed in the Senatorial primary contest.

Senator Fletcher had no chance to sidestep Mr. Bryan, who got him in a corner in the "President's Room" of the Senate in such a position that he could not break away gracefully. So he took his medicine like a man and apparently gave some wholesome advice to Mr. Bryan.

After the conference Mr. Bryan said he did not know whether he would be a candidate.

"It depends largely," he explained, "upon the response of the people to the petitions being circulated in my behalf by my friends in Florida."

NEW BRIDGE OVER NIAGARA.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 31.—The Niagara River Bridge Company, owners of the cantilever bridge used only by the railroad which crosses the Niagara River here, announces that a new bridge will be built this year.

FIRST CANOE THROUGH CANAL.

PANAMA, March 31.—The first canoe to pass through the Panama Canal was completed yesterday by H. J. Grosser and W. C. Gardner. They covered the forty-eight miles in ten hours and fifty-five minutes.

OTHER POWERS NOW TO ACT ON TREATIES

U. S. Formally Notifies Them of Ratification of Compacts From Arms Parley.

ONLY ONE RESERVATION

Interest Centers on Action by France on Submarines—Exchanges the Final Move.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

All the Powers which participated in the Conference for the Limitation of Armaments were formally notified by the State Department to-day that the Senate had ratified the treaties resulting from the international congress.

At the White House it was made known that the President was pleased over the Senate action and expects great results will follow the agreements reached.

In announcing to the Powers the action of the Senate the State Department called attention to the fact that a reservation had been attached and quoted the Brandegee reservation declaring the understanding of the United States to be that the four Power treaty involves "no alliance and force."

It is expected that the other Powers involved in the treaties will follow the example of the United States in ratifying so that the exchange of ratifications may take place as soon as possible in Washington.

Interest in the action by the foreign Powers centers in what France may do. It has been intimated that the French Government may attach a reservation to the submarine treaty defining what constitutes a merchantman.

It was admitted at the White House there might be reservations changing the meaning of the treaty which would require reexamination to the Senate, but the President believes this question can be determined only when opportunity is given to study any reservations that may be made.

The Brandegee reservation is regarded as merely explanatory of the treaty, making no change in its meaning.

The Brandegee reservation does not require ratification by Parliament, but it is assumed that in the case of Great Britain, Japan and Italy the Governments of these countries will follow the procedure of the United States in ratifying the treaty of ratification by having the treaties approved in the respective parliaments.

BORAH REBUKES BANKER FOR REPRISAL THREAT

Hopes to Meet 'Coward' in Idaho This Summer.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

Threats will not sway Senator Borah (Idaho) in his fight against the bonus bill or any other legislation pending before the Senate.

That is made clear in a letter he has sent to a Nebraska banker, J. S. Jones of Wyoming, who is interested in several banks in Idaho and who threatened reprisals if Senator Borah opposed the four Power treaty. In his letter Mr. Borah said:

"I have your letter or recent date in which you asked me 'Being interested in six banks in your State, I am taking the privilege of writing you in regard to your stand on the peace treaty. I will spend the summer in Idaho to do what I can to keep you home hereafter.'"

"Evidently the standard of courage in public service which you set up for me is precisely the standard which fits your author's assumption that a public servant will take a position, or, if already having taken a position, will change his position to suit the wishes of some presumptuous individual who has a grudge against him."

"What a slimy, pusillanimous, mischievous coward! I have just the same respect for you precisely that I would have for any other moral bankrupt. I shall be in Idaho myself this summer and I trust I may have the pleasure of seeing you in person when I see you."

HARDING NOT TO MIX IN FIGHTS IN PARTY

President Expects Republicans to Hold House.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

President Harding refuses to be mixed up with any factional questions that may arise within the Republican party in different States, including his home State, Ohio.

This became known at the White House to-day in answer to the suggestion that Mr. Harding might interest himself in the unending factional situation in Pennsylvania.

The policy of keeping hands off in factional disputes Mr. Harding instituted during the 1920 campaign. It is his view that Republicans seeking nominations fight it out among themselves.

The candidates for Senator from Ohio are Representative Simon D. Pess and Theodore E. Burton, and Walter E. Brown, of Toledo, chairman of the Congressional Committee for Reorganization of the Executive Departments, may enter the race. The successful candidate in the August primaries will run against Senator Allen B. Frazier (Dem.).

Mr. Harding carried Ohio in 1920 by a majority of 403,000 and the Republicans are anxious to retain control.

PHILLIPS SUCCEEDS FLETCHER.

SENATE CONFIRMS APPOINTMENT AS UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The nomination of William Phillips of Massachusetts to be Under Secretary of State, succeeding Henry P. Fletcher, was confirmed to-day by the Senate.

The nomination of Leland Harrison of Illinois to be Assistant Secretary of State to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Phillips, also was confirmed.

Bonus Demand Called Sordid and Unpatriotic

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

MIAMI, Fla., March 31.—A small business in Kentucky, has written this protest to a Republican Senator against the bonus: "There is really no argument for a bonus law at this time and it is a cheap, unpatriotic grade of politics that demands it. The disabled soldier of the war is being taken care of. This is all well and proper, but what right have his comrades who returned disabled to demand that the Government that it lay down to him more money at this time? What arguments have our Representatives for such a law? Is it because we patted the soldiers on the back during the war, so to speak, and gave them too good a standard that nothing was too good for them?"

"I hope that we backed them to the limit; we were sincere and patriotic and we thought we were backing patriots, which we were, but it is not patriotic of them or the politicians who are backing them at this time to be clamoring to get their hands into an already depleted Treasury."

"The announcement of the change, giving the only official reason offered in connection with the shakeup, came from the White House and said:

"The President to-day issued an executive order dismissing a long list of executives in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and appointing new officials to the vacancies."

"The order, which was signed at 5:45 o'clock this evening, was at once delivered to the new director of the bureau for execution. It became effective from the moment of signature by the President, constituting an instant severance from the service of all officers dismissed. Their successors will be appointed on the recommendation of the new director."

"The director of the bureau, James A. Wilmett, among the dismissed officers, Louis A. Hill, heretofore assistant chief of the division of engraving, is named to succeed him."

"The bureau is one of the largest in the Government, numbering about 6,000 employees. It operates the greatest engraving plant in the world, in which all paper money, bonds, certificates and securities of the Government and postage stamps are made."

"The President's order simply states that the action is taken 'for the good of the service.' The only exceptions to the rule of dismissal are in the case of persons eligible for retirement for age; these are retired as of this date."

"The order involves changes in the executive needs of every division in the bureau."

"It was explained that the action was taken as a preliminary to a complete reorganization of the bureau to peace conditions."

"To-day's action was taken as the outcome of extended preliminary examination into the conduct of the bureau."

"The new director, Mr. Hill, was sworn into office immediately after the President signed the executive order. He went immediately to the bureau, notified the captains of the watch and assumed responsibility for the bureau."

"The new executive personnel will be in complete charge when the bureau opens to-morrow morning."

Those Out and In.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Government officials and employees dismissed in the President's order to-day were:

James L. Wilmett, director, and James J. Fisher, assistant director of the bureau; E. H. Asloworth, custodian of dies, rolls and plates; Adam P. Ruth, chief clerk; P. J. Farrell, foreman of builders and cleaners; James A. Chamberlain, foreman of garage; George Jacobs, foreman of plate cleaners; E. H. Asloworth, chief of examining division; Frank Campbell, chief of stamp book and coil division; Ralph H. Chappell, chief of the electrotype section; A. C. Steinbrener, assistant chief of the engineering and machine division; R. R. Stuckney, mechanical expert and designer; Jesse E. Swigert, assistant chief of the printing division; N. W. Wilson, chief of the stamp perforating division; H. L. Wilson, superintendent of the photo-litho section; Benjamin Goldsmith, superintendent of transfers; G. F. Scullie, superintendent of picture engraving; Louis A. Hill, assistant chief of the engraving division.

The names of the new appointees announced to-day were:

Louis A. Hill, director, and John T. Perry, assistant director of the bureau; Joseph McCauley, superintendent of plate vauls; J. P. Clark, chief accountant; Jacob Behner, superintendent and Spencer Reid, assistant superintendent of the building; Andrew Kennedy, technical foreman of plate cleaners; Lionel Reid, custodian of supplies; Edward Geiser, superintendent of the engineering and machine division; John D. Meyers, superintendent of the surface printing division; George P. Jackson, superintendent of the binding division; Eugene Fugitt, superintendent of the binding division; John F. Hardie, superintendent of the day letter printing division; John T. Guittole, superintendent of the engraving division; A. C. Steinbrener, assistant superintendent of the engineering and machine division; Jesse E. Swigert, assistant superintendent of the printing division; and Howard S. Nutter, assistant superintendent of the engraving division.

CANADA RAIL DEAD 4 IN YEAR.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 31.—Four men were killed and 240 injured and 51,318,122 passengers carried on Canadian railways during the year ending December 31, last, it was reported to-day by the Canadian Railway Commissioners for Canada. Ninety-one of 185,177 employees of the roads were killed and 1,341 injured.

\$17,000,000 VOTED FOR VETERANS' AID

House Passes Langley Bill to Provide Additional Hospital Facilities.

COL. FORBES ATTACKED

Bland of Indiana Declares Director's Inefficiency Reacts on Congress.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

The House to-day by a viva voce vote unanimously passed a bill introduced by Representative Langley (Ky.) authorizing an appropriation of \$17,000,000 for construction of additional hospital facilities and providing medical, surgical and hospital services for the sick and wounded veterans of the world war.

The bill as passed confers upon the director of the Veterans Bureau authority to build new hospitals on sites now owned by the Government or on sites to be acquired by purchase, gift or otherwise, or by alteration and extension of existing hospitals. Urging favorable consideration by the House, Representative Langley read the following letter from President Harding expressing approval of the bill as drawn:

"I have yours of yesterday enclosing copy of H. R. 10844, together with a copy of the report of your committee to the House. Apparently the bill is acceptable as drawn and provides the agencies for promptly carrying out the purposes of the bill. I quite agree about the desirability of its early enactment."

An amendment offered by Representative Madden (Ill.), which would have authorized the President, instead of the Veterans Bureau, to carry out the purposes of the bill, was defeated, 167 to 137. Speaking in favor of the amendment, Representative Bland (Ind.) charged Col. Forbes, director of the Veterans Bureau, with inefficiency and bad service in performing his duties.

"The gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Madden, is right," said Mr. Bland, "when he says we should put this up to the President without tying his hands. If you say in this bill that the director of the Veterans Bureau shall do it, then the Veterans Bureau will do it; but if you say that the Chief Justice shall do it, he cannot come back and say, 'You tied my hands and made it so that nobody but the Veterans Bureau could do it.'"

"The Veterans Bureau has no responsible head and very little efficient organization. You gentlemen know that the conceded inefficiency of this organization is every day bringing Congress into disrepute with the whole country."

N. Y. SERVICE DIRECTOR DISMISSED BY LEGION

Col. Forbes Had Charged Misuse of Transportation.

William F. Deegan, State commander of the American Legion, last night announced that he had dismissed Richard T. Bell, director of the service men's bureau of the Legion, as a result of an investigation into charges made against Bell by Col. C. R. Forbes, director of the Veterans Bureau. Deegan said:

"I learned on or about Wednesday morning from an official of the Veterans Bureau at the local office in 23 East Twenty-third street that there was some question as to the use of Government transportation by Richard T. Bell, State service officer of the American Legion, upon a trip to Saranac Lake to investigate the possibility of placing there disabled men with tuberculosis for care and treatment."

"Upon learning of this I called Mr. Bell into my office and there with the assistance of Mr. Hugh L. Robertson, my assistant, questioned him. He evaded this matter for two days and determined that the charge that Government transportation had been misused appeared to be justified."

"I have suggested that Bell be removed from the employment of the American Legion and have so informed Col. C. R. Forbes, director of the Veterans Bureau."

MORSE DEFENDANTS DECLINE TO PLEAD

Demurrer and Motions to Quash Are Filed.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

Charles W. Morse, his three sons and eight others, who were indicted recently on joint charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government and the United States Shipping Board, were arraigned to-day before Chief Justice McCoy in the District of Columbia Criminal Court.

"The twelve men, on advice of counsel, declined to enter pleas to the charges in the indictments, and demurrers and motions to quash were filed by Lambert & Yeatman, attorneys, representing Morse and his sons. The motions filed by Mr. Lambert apply not only to the Morse family but to the other defendants as well. Argument on the demurrers and motions to quash has been set for today next."

Practically the same points are raised in the motion to quash filed in the second case against the men.

In addition to C. W. Morse three indicted were Irving H. F. Frazier, F. W. Morse, George M. Burditt, Nehemiah Campbell, Rupert M. Much, Philip Reinhardt, Leonard D. Christie, William W. Scott, Richard O. White and Colin H. Livingston.

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DR. PILOT TO RULE COURTS IS CHARGED

Senate Told of Alleged Plan to Influence Appointment of New Judges.

TENNESSEE CASE IS CITED

Shields Attacks Anti-Saloon League Activities in Fight on Judicial Bill.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 31.

Charges that "paid lobbyists of the Anti-Saloon League are conspiring to obtain legislation which would enable that body to influence the Federal Justices in the Supreme Court to designate Federal judges in sympathy with its peculiar interest were made to-day by Senator Shields (Tenn.) in a speech on the floor of the Senate, which marked the opening of a fight on the bill to increase Federal district judges by eighteen.

"The action of the Anti-Saloon League," said Senator Shields, "is a clear barometer that the majority will attempt to influence the Chief Justice to assign judges selected by that organization solely for the purpose of trying prohibition cases, and without regard to the interest of other litigants of greater importance pending in the courts."

"While expressing the belief the Chief Justice would not be influenced by the Anti-Saloon League or the whiskey interests, Senator Shields asserted, 'the Chief Justice should not be placed in a position where a shadow of suspicion of partiality rests upon him.'"

Senator Shields also attacked the Anti-Saloon League "for advocating laws which violate the Constitutional guarantee of rights of personal liberty and private property."

In strong terms he pictured "the horrible consequences which might result from vesting in the Chief Justice new and great power over the trial courts."

Senator Shields referred especially to the activities of Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, who, he charged, had sent a letter opposing the naming of a certain Justice to the Senate.

Mr. Wheeler was sitting in the galleries, and after Senator Shields finished his speech the Anti-Saloon League official issued a statement defending his course, saying it is certainly the right and privilege of any citizen or organization to resort to petition in advocating or denouncing prospective appointments. He admitted he had written the letter, as charged by Senator Shields, but pointed out that the Senator failed to read during his speech his letter explaining why he had sent the protest.

Senator Shields also took occasion to censure the action of Chief Justice Taft and Attorney-General Daugherty in appearing before Congressional committees in support of the pending bill. Senator Cummins (Iowa), who favors the bill, said the two officials were clearly within their rights, but Senator Shields took issue with him on that point. He took occasion to observe that the Department of Justice is supposed to be a part of the Executive Department of the Government and in no sense a part of the judicial branch.

In closing his speech Senator Shields said: "Should you adopt this measure we will be going back to one of the abuses which brought on the Revolution."

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